## Low Returns and Optimal Retirement Savings

David Blanchett, Morningstar Michael Finke, The American College Wade Pfau, The American College

## Retirement According to the Life Cycle Hypothesis



## Remaining Life Expectancy at At 65, 1950-2009

$$
\leadsto \text { Male } \rightarrow-\text { Female }
$$


© Political Calculations 2013

## Wealthier People Tend to Live Longer

Change in average additional life expectancy (in years) at age 55, by wealth, between cohorts born in 1920 and 1940


## Asset Returns

## Ibbotson ${ }^{\circledR}$ SBBI ${ }^{\circledR}$

Stocks, Bonds, Bills, and Inflation 1926-2013


## Prices of Risky and Safe Assets are Higher



## Equities - Shiller P/E



## \$100 Stock Price

\$6.25 in
Profits
Historically \$2.87
Reinvested
$\$ 3.38$
Dividends

$\$ 3.44$ in Profits Today
$\$ 1.51$
Reinvested
\$1.95
Dividends

## What Does Current P/E Imply?

Results For S\&P 500 From Different Starting Shiller P/Es 1926-2012

| Starting P/E <br> Low |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High | Avg. Real <br> 10 Yr Return | Worst Real <br> 10 Yr Return | Best Real <br> 10 Yr Return | Standard <br> Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.2 | 9.6 | $10.3 \%$ |  | $4.8 \%$ |  | $17.5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Asness, 2012

Figure 1: 10-Year Government Bond Yields (\%)


Sources: National Central Banks, Haver Analytics

## Estimated Real Interest Rates (10-Year Maturity)



## Increasing Longevity, Lower Bond Returns Have Doubled the Cost of \$1 Real Retirement Income



## Simple Life Cycle Illustrations

- 35-Year Old Worker
- \$50,000 income 1\% real wage growth for 30-year career
-30-year retirement
- Estimate optimal saving to smooth lifetime spending
- Include legacy goal


## Smoothed Lifetime Spending

 By Real Rate of Return and Legacy Goal

## Income Replacement Rates to Smooth Spending

 By Legacy Goal and Real Asset Returns

## Savings at Retirement to Smooth Spending By Legacy Goal and Real Asset Returns



## Complex Optimal Savings Calculations

- Include Social Security
- Marginal Tax Rates Before/After Retirement (includes Medicare taxes and Social Security taxes)
- Goal = smooth net spending at retirement
- 50 bp fees
- However, assume real spending falls after retirement



## Income Growth Rates by Percentiles



## Asset Returns

- Bonds assume to begin at todays rates and follow a process that
- A) reverts to return slightly above today
-B) reverts to return slightly below historical average
- C) reverts to historical average
- Equity Risk Premium
- Low - 3.5\%
- Medium - 4.5\%
- High - 5.5\%
- Standard Deviation = 20\%
- Stock and bond returns are random and optimal savings estimated using lifetime return simulations


## Results

## 25 Years Old Optimal Savings Rates

Single Household

|  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |
| $\pm$ | \$25 | 6.8\% | 11.3\% | 9.0\% |
| $8$ | \$50 | 8.1\% | 14.2\% | 11.2\% |
|  | \$100 | 8.2\% | 14.9\% | 11.4\% |
| $\frac{0}{0}$ | \$150 | 8.8\% | 15.9\% | 12.1\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | \$200 | 9.0\% | 16.4\% | 12.7\% |
| L | \$250 | 9.3\% | 16.8\% | 13.0\% |

Joint Household
Return Assumptions

|  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$25 | 4.3\% | 7.0\% | 5.7\% |
|  | \$50 | 6.4\% | 10.9\% | 8.6\% |
|  | \$100 | 6.9\% | 12.5\% | 9.7\% |
|  | \$150 | 8.0\% | 14.2\% | 11.2\% |
|  | \$200 | 8.7\% | 15.6\% | 12.0\% |
|  | \$250 | 9.0\% | 16.4\% | 12.7\% |

## 30 Years Old Optimal Savings Rates

Single Household
Return Assumptions

| $\$ 25$ | $7.4 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 50$ | $9.9 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 100$ | $10.1 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 150$ | $11.0 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 200$ | $11.4 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 250$ | $11.7 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ |

Joint Household
Return Assumptions

|  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$25 | 4.2\% | 6.6\% | 5.5\% |
|  | \$50 | 7.2\% | 12.1\% | 9.6\% |
|  | \$100 | 8.5\% | 14.3\% | 11.5\% |
|  | \$150 | 9.6\% | 16.9\% | 13.2\% |
|  | \$200 | 10.6\% | 18.1\% | 14.2\% |
|  | \$250 | 11.3\% | 18.8\% | 15.0\% |

## Don’t Wait Until Age 40

40 Years Old Optimal Savings Rates

| Single Household |  |  |  |  | Joint Household |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |
|  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |
| 008000000000000000 | \$25 | 10.4\% | 14.8\% | 12.8\% |  | \$25 | 4.3\% | 6.3\% | 4.9\% |
|  | \$50 | 13.9\% | 19.4\% | 17.5\% |  | \$50 | 9.4\% | 12.4\% | 11.2\% |
|  | \$100 | 16.5\% | 25.6\% | 20.4\% |  | \$100 | 12.6\% | 19.0\% | 16.5\% |
|  | \$150 | 17.6\% | 26.4\% | 22.8\% |  | \$150 | 14.5\% | 23.8\% | 18.6\% |
|  | \$200 | 18.1\% | 27.3\% | 24.3\% |  | \$200 | 16.4\% | 25.5\% | 20.1\% |
|  | \$250 | 18.5\% | 27.5\% | 24.8\% |  | \$250 | 17.6\% | 26.4\% | 22.8\% |

## Impact of Retirement Age

Retire at Age 65

| Single Household |  |  |  |  | Joint Household |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |
|  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |
|  | \$25 | 9.1\% | 13.6\% | 11.3\% |  | \$25 | 4.3\% | 6.3\% | 5.0\% |
|  | \$50 | 12.3\% | 18.1\% | 15.8\% |  | \$50 | 8.9\% | 13.1\% | 11.1\% |
|  | \$100 | 13.2\% | 20.4\% | 17.1\% |  | \$100 | 10.7\% | 16.8\% | 13.4\% |
|  | \$150 | 13.8\% | 22.2\% | 17.8\% |  | \$150 | 12.1\% | 19.0\% | 15.4\% |
|  | \$200 | 14.3\% | 23.7\% | 18.4\% |  | \$200 | 13.4\% | 21.1\% | 17.4\% |
|  | \$250 | 14.8\% | 24.1\% | 18.8\% |  | \$250 | 14.2\% | 23.5\% | 18.3\% |

Retire at Age 70

| Single Household |  |  |  |  | Joint Household |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |  |  | Return Assumptions |  |  |
|  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |  |  | Historical | Low | Mid |
|  | \$25 | 4.2\% | 6.2\% | 4.8\% |  | \$25 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | \$50 | 8.7\% | 12.7\% | 10.6\% |  | \$50 | 2.0\% | 3.8\% | 2.8\% |
|  | \$100 | 10.3\% | 15.9\% | 12.8\% |  | \$100 | 6.3\% | 9.1\% | 7.4\% |
|  | \$150 | 11.7\% | 18.3\% | 14.7\% |  | \$150 | 9.1\% | 13.8\% | 11.3\% |
|  | \$200 | 12.8\% | 19.8\% | 16.6\% |  | \$200 | 11.1\% | 17.2\% | 13.8\% |
|  | \$250 | 13.6\% | 21.4\% | 17.6\% |  | \$250 | 12.2\% | 18.7\% | 15.4\% |

## Savings Rate Needed to Smooth Spending



## Can Workers Handle the Truth?

Ideal retirement $=70 \%$ likelihood by $9 \%$ of salary $30 \%$ of the time will spend less than retirement goal

Would you save 14\% of income to have a $100 \%$ likelihood of meeting your spending goal?

This will mean you'll need to reduce your spending today by $5 \%$.

## Percent Who Would Save 14\% vs. 9\%

## (100\%)


$\square$ Yes ■ No

## Post PPA Studies

(June 2013 for employees hired 2010-2012)
Participation Rates


## How Much Are Participants Actually Saving?



## Sources of Income Annuity Payments



Survival-Weighted Present Value of Cash Flows

## Sources of Income Annuity Payments (Low Interest Rates)



## Cost of Funding a Real \$10,000 Income Stream



## Assumptions:

65-Year Old Female
Planning Age: 100
Fixed real yield curve at Interest Rate

Society of Actuaries Individual Annuitant
Mortality Table

## Conclusions

- Retirement will be more expensive
- Workers/clients need to be aware of consequences of persistent low returns
- Save earlier, save more
- Retiring later only way to preserve lifestyle

